



# Economic Growth Region 10

Statistical Data Report for November 2014, Released December 2014

## Regional and State Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

Regional and state unemployment rates were little changed in November. Forty-one states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from October, three states had increases, and six states had no change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Forty-three states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier, four states had increases, and three states had no change. The national jobless rate was unchanged from October at 5.8 percent and was 1.2 percentage points lower than in November 2013.

Mississippi had the highest unemployment rate among the states in November, 7.3 percent. The District of Columbia had a rate of 7.4 percent. North Dakota again had the lowest jobless rate, 2.7 percent. In total, 20 states had unemployment rates significantly lower than the U.S. figure of 5.8 percent, 8 states and the District of Columbia had measurably higher rates, and 22 states had rates that were not appreciably different from that of the nation.



## Economic Growth Region (EGR) 10

Clark, Crawford, Floyd, Harrison, Scott, and Washington Counties.

## Unemployment Rates by State, November 2014 (seasonally adjusted)

U.S. - 5.8%  
Illinois - 6.4%  
**Indiana - 5.7%**  
Kentucky - 6.0%  
Michigan - 6.7%  
Ohio - 5.0%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Unemployment Rank by County, November 2014 (high to low)

#20 - Crawford 6.5%  
#30 - Scott 6.0%  
#46 - Washington 5.5%  
#48 - Harrison 5.4%  
#72 - Clark 5.0%  
#73- Floyd 5.0%

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

## November 2014 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)

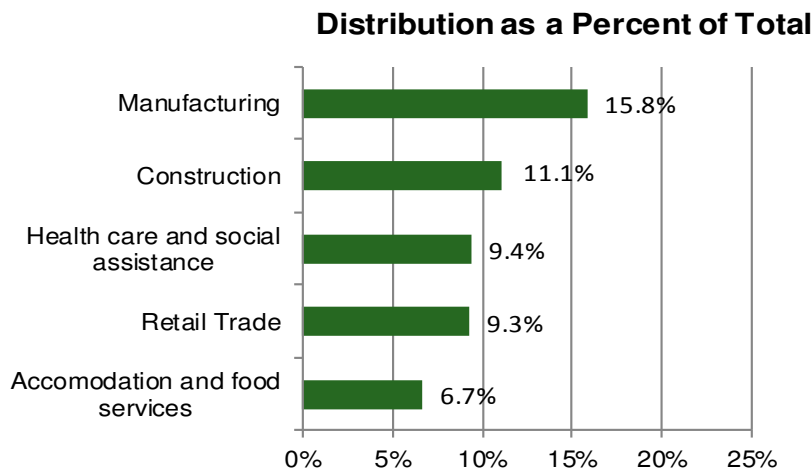
Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Nov 2014 Rate	Oct 2014 Rate	Nov 2013 Rate
U.S.	156,297,000	147,666,000	8,630,000	5.5%	5.5%	6.6%
IN	3,267,864	3,079,498	188,366	5.8%	5.3%	6.7%
EGR 10	146,223	138,566	7,657	5.2%	5.1%	6.2%
Clark Co.	57,448	54,582	2,866	5.0%	5.1%	5.9%
Crawford Co.	5,273	4,928	345	6.5%	6.0%	7.8%
Floyd Co.	38,321	36,387	1,934	5.0%	5.0%	5.9%
Harrison Co.	20,216	19,134	1,082	5.4%	4.8%	6.1%
Scott Co.	11,327	10,644	683	6.0%	5.4%	7.2%
Washington Co.	13,638	12,891	747	5.5%	5.1%	6.7%
Corydon	1,557	1,456	101	6.5%	5.8%	6.7%
Jeffersonville	23,156	22,088	1,068	4.6%	4.4%	5.5%
New Albany	17,730	16,636	1,094	6.2%	5.9%	6.9%
Salem	2,783	2,571	212	7.6%	7.7%	8.1%
Scottsburg	3,173	2,982	191	6.0%	5.2%	7.8%

State Release Date: 12/19/2014

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Notes: The data displayed are presented as estimates only. The most recent month's data are always preliminary and are revised when the next month's data are released.

## Percentage of Unemployment Claims for Top Five Region 10 Industries, November 2014



Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

## Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to Nov 2014 from:

CPI Item	Nov-13	Oct-14	Nov-13	Oct-14
	Midwest Region*		U.S. City	
<b>All Items</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>-0.6%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
Food & Beverages	3.1%	-0.2%	3.1%	0.1%
Housing	2.1%	-0.1%	2.6%	-0.1%
Apparel	-1.6%	-2.5%	-0.3%	-2.2%
Transportation	-2.3%	-2.6%	-2.8%	-2.7%
Medical Care	3.0%	0.2%	2.5%	0.3%
Recreation	-0.4%	-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%
Education & Communication	1.1%	-0.3%	0.6%	-0.2%
Other Goods & Services	0.7%	-0.1%	1.7%	-0.1%

\*Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## WARN Notices

**There are no WARN Notices for November 2014 in EGR 10.**

For information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration Fact Sheet:  
<http://www.doleta.gov/programs/factsht/warn.htm>

## Unemployment Claims, November 2014

### Economic Growth Region (EGR) 10

#### Initial Claims

November 1, 2014 - 85(D)  
 November 8, 2014 - 113(D)  
 November 15, 2014 - 128  
 November 22, 2014 - 225  
 November 29, 2014 - 144

#### Continued Claims

November 1, 2014 - 660  
 November 8, 2014 - 667  
 November 15, 2014 - 675  
 November 22, 2014 - 756  
 November 29, 2014 - 811

#### Total Claims\*

November 1, 2014 - 745  
 November 8, 2014 - 780  
 November 15, 2014 - 803  
 November 22, 2014 - 981  
 November 29, 2014 - 955

## State of Indiana

#### Initial Claims

November 1, 2014 - 3,959  
 November 8, 2014 - 4,314  
 November 15, 2014 - 4,474  
 November 22, 2014 - 6,240  
 November 29, 2014 - 4,768

#### Continued Claims

November 1, 2014 - 22,369  
 November 8, 2014 - 22,585  
 November 15, 2014 - 23,433  
 November 22, 2014 - 25,389  
 November 29, 2014 - 26,916

#### Total Claims\*

November 1, 2014 - 26,328  
 November 8, 2014 - 26,899  
 November 15, 2014 - 27,907  
 November 22, 2014 - 31,629  
 November 29, 2014 - 31,684

D' indicates item is affected by non-disclosure issues relating to industry or ownership status.

Total claims include EUC (Emergency Unemployment Compensation) and EB (State Extended Benefits). Please see Hoosiers by the Numbers for additional information.  
 Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

## Industries with winter employment peaks

(Excerpt from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, The Economics Daily, December 2014)

Source: [http://www.bls.gov/opub/ted/2014/ted\\_20141203.htm](http://www.bls.gov/opub/ted/2014/ted_20141203.htm)

Many industries follow seasonal employment patterns over the course of a year as holiday schedules and weather affect hiring. Retail trade includes many industries with peak employment levels during the winter months because of holiday shopping.

Two industries closely associated with the shopping season between Thanksgiving and Christmas are department stores, except discount, and hobby, toy, and game stores. Both typically reach employment peaks in December. Over the last decade, the seasonal employment peak in department stores has usually been 1.2 times higher than its low. The peak in hobby, toy, and game stores has been 1.3 times higher than its low. Cosmetic and beauty supply stores have followed a similar pattern. The winter increase in employment is not as large in electronics stores, home furnishings stores, and sporting goods stores.

Unlike other retail industries, clothing and clothing accessories stores, shoe stores, and book stores and news dealers have employment peaks in both the summer and the winter in most years.

Many industries have had winter employment peaks even as they experienced a general decline in employment during the 2007–2009 recession. The opposite has happened in the electronic shopping and electronic auctions industry. Within that industry, December employment peaks often precede steep employment declines. Employment in the industry continues to trend upwards, however, and each winter peak typically is higher than the previous peak.

A few industries outside retail trade have had winter or near winter peaks in employment. Employment in photographic services (which includes portrait photography services) usually peaks in October or November.

Employment in tax preparation services peaks near the end of winter, in February. Employment in the industry then declines slightly in March and April before a steeper decline starting in May. On average, the employment peak in tax preparation services employment has been 5.9 times higher than the annual low.

The largest relative change in employment over the year occurs in skiing facilities. In the past decade, the peak in skiing employment (about 79,000, on average) has been 6.4 times higher than the average annual low (12,650).

Temporary help services employment usually peaks in the last quarter of the year. The peak is about 1.2 times higher than the industry's annual low, but the seasonal employment increase averages over 360,000 jobs.

## Applicant Pool

### Top 20 Occupations Desired by Active Applicants on Their Resumes in the Past 12 Months

- 1 Customer Service Representatives -267
- 2 Office Clerks, General -131
- 3 Production Workers, All Other -113
- 4 Administrative Services Managers -110
- 5 Cashiers -106
- 6 Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other -93
- 7 Managers, All Other -91
- 8 Helpers--Production Workers -88
- 9 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand -87
- 10 Nursing Assistants -84
- 11 Office and Administrative Support Workers, All Other -79
- 12 Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks -71
- 13 Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard -62
- 14 Receptionists and Information Clerks -59
- 15 Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive -55
- 16 First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers -53
- 17 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers -51
- 18 Accountants -47
- 19 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General -45
- 20 Medical Assistants -43

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

## Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment for Kentucky in November, 2014

Labor Force Table

Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Preliminary
2,000,040	1,883,909	116,131	5.8	Yes

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Program

## Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment for Louisville, KY-IN (MSA) in November, 2014

Labor Force Table

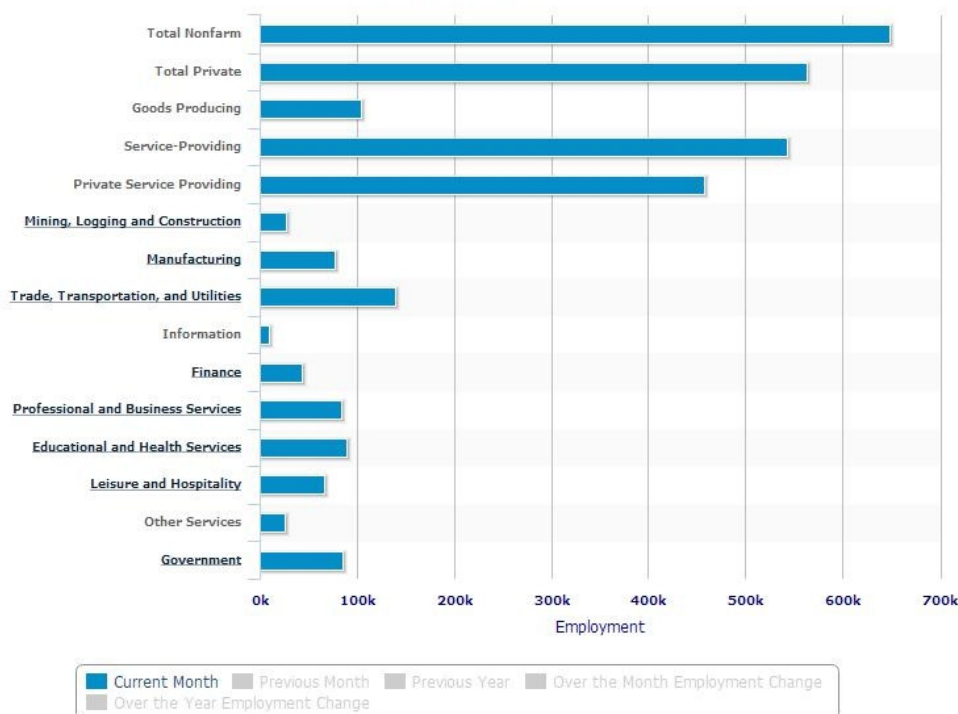
Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Preliminary
629,745	595,298	34,447	5.5	Yes

Source: Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Program

## Current Employment Statistics (CES) for Louisville, KY-IN (MSA) in November, 2014

Employment Graph

November, 2014 Current Employment Statistics (CES) data for all workers, not seasonally adjusted, in Louisville, KY-IN (MSA). Click the bar to drill down to more detailed industries.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics  
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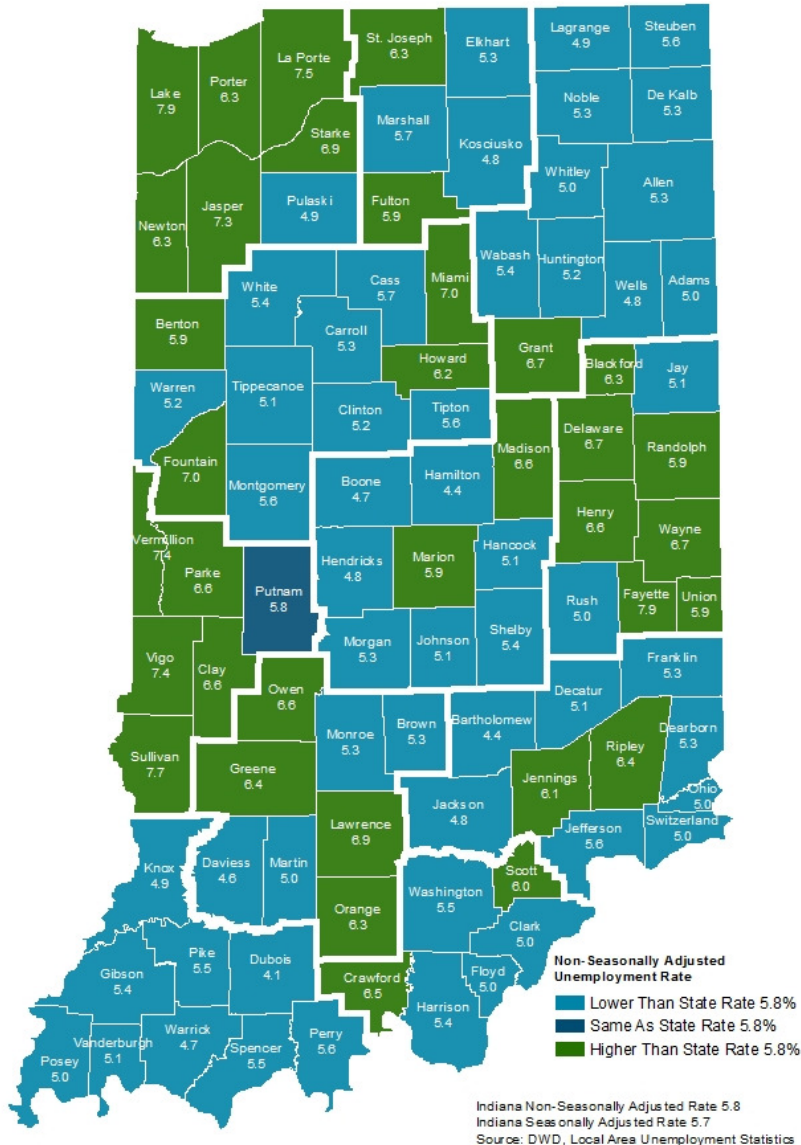
## Frequently Listed Jobs

Top 20 Job listings by number of openings in Region 10 for the month of November 2014

- 1 Demonstrators and Product Promoters
- 2 Customer Service Representatives
- 3 Statistical Assistants
- 4 Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders
- 5 Registered Nurses
- 6 Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Workers, All Other
- 7 Landscaping and Groundskeeping Workers
- 8 Therapists, All Other
- 9 Multiple Machine Tool Setters, Operators, and Tenders, Metal and Plastic
- 10 Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters
- 11 Mapping Technicians
- 12 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
- 13 Meat, Poultry, and Fish Cutters and Trimmers
- 14 Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard
- 15 Assemblers and Fabricators, All Other
- 16 Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop
- 17 Electrical Power-Line Installers and Repairers
- 18 First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers
- 19 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand
- 20 Personal Care Aides

Source: Indiana Department of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

# County Unemployment Rates November 2014



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## Questions?

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